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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/540,123	06/22/2006	Hermann Gohl	07552.0056	1075
20852 7590 901/42010 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			EXAMINER	
			STEELE, JENNIFER A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/14/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Interview Summary

(1) JENNIFER STEELE.

(2) Dan Cooley.

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

 Application No.
 Applicant(s)

 10/540,123
 GOHL ET AL.

 Examiner
 Art Unit

 JENNIFER STEELE
 1794

J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-413 (Rev. 04-03)	Interview Summary Paper No. 20100105
/J. S./ Examiner, Art Unit 1794	/Rena L. Dye/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1794
requirements of reverse side of on attached sheet.	
	HIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO HE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview
INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a rep GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LC	bly to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS DNGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS
	FFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE
	e amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims ere no copy of the amendments that would render the claims
reached, or any other comments: <u>See Continuation</u>	
Substance of Interview including description of the	general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was
Agreement with respect to the claims f) was read	ched. g)⊠ was not reached. h)□ N/A.
Identification of prior art discussed: Kawata, Buck a	and Maeda.
Claim(s) discussed: <u>Claim 1</u> .	
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) If Yes, brief description:	Yes e) ☐ No.
Type: a)⊠ Telephonic b)□ Video Conferer c)□ Personal [copy given to: 1)□ applic	nce cant 2)∐ applicant's representative]
Date of Interview: <u>12 January 2010</u> .	

(4)____.

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any factor-bace, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application where or not an apprenent with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135, (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged only promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to with there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant of the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal Interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate. the Form should be mailed ormountly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the interview Summay Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

- A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the
- Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
 - (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully
 - describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

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Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Applicant discussed the arguments presented in the Applicant's response of 6/24/2009, pages 7-9. Applicant states that pore density is neither taught or suggested by Kawata and Examiner's reference to Kawata that the process can be optimized to change the pore size is not a teaching of the pore density. Applicant also states that Applicant's Examples 1-3 provide evidence that the process of Applicant specifically produces the desired rance of pore density claimed.

Examiner agrees that the claimed pore density is not taught by Kawata, however Kawata teaches the same materials, the same pore sizes of the layers and substantially the same process of Kawata, therefore it is reasonable to presume that the pore density of the outer surface is would be the same as Applicant's pore density.

Applicant indicated that Example 3 that does not use steam in the spinning shaft to produce the hollow fiber and when steam is not used the desired pore density is not achieved. Example 3 has a 55% relative humidity and 26C temperature at the spinning shaft. Applicant's Example 1 uses steam at 100C and air at 22C to obtain a relative humidity of 99.5% at a temperature of 49C and Example 2 uses a relative humidity of 84% and temperature of 37C. Applicant's Examples 1 and 2 are desirable. Kawata's process teaches using a relative humidity of 80% and temperatures of 50C. Kawata teaches that if the dry zone is humidified the pore sizes on the outer surface will be relatively large and therefore this humidified process has a structural feature of the outer surface totally different from that of hollow fiber membranes produced by a wet process (page 7, lines 15-22). While Kawata does not measure or teach the pore density of the outer surface, it is reasonable to presume that the pore density would be inherent to the structure of Kawata.